## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Currently Amended) A quantization method for an iterative decoder, comprising the steps of:

equally dividing received signal levels into predetermined intervals, said intervals occupying a range  $m \times 2^n$  (n is a positive integer)  $m \times 2^l$  (l is a positive integer) where the transmission signal level from the transmitter is m; and quantizing the level of a signal received in each period, using the

predetermined intervals,

wherein the iterative decoder includes at least one component decoder, said at least one component decoder computing a metric using a predetermined number of bits more than a number of bits required to represent the received signal levels.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The quantization method of claim 1, wherein the positive integer  $\underline{n}$  [[1]] is 2.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The quantization method of claim 1, wherein the positive integer  $\underline{n}$  [[1]] is 1.
  - 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Previously Presented) The quantization method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined number of bits are two bits when the iterative decoder has a code rate 1/4 or above.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The quantization method of claim 1, wherein each component decoder operates on an input signal using a maximum a posteriori probability (MAP) algorithm or a soft output Viterbi algorithm (SOVA).
  - 7. (Currently Amended) A quantization method for a turbo decoder in a

communication system, comprising the steps of:

equally dividing received signal levels into 8 or 16 quantization scaling factor intervals using 5 to 7 quantization bits within a range  $m \times 2^n$  (n is a positive integer)  $m \times 2^n$  (l is a positive integer) where the transmission signal level from the transmitter is m; and

quantizing the level of a signal received in each period, using the intervals, wherein the iterative decoder includes at least one component decoder, said at least one component decoder computing a metric using a predetermined number of bits more than a number of bits required to represent the received signal levels.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The quantization method of claim 7, wherein the positive integer  $\underline{n}$  [[1]] is 2.
- 9. (Original) The quantization method of claim 7, wherein the number of the quantization bits is 6.
- 10. (Original) The quantization method of claim 9, wherein the quantization scaling factor interval is 8.

## 11. (Cancelled)

- 12. (Previously Presented) The quantization method of claim 7, wherein the predetermined number of bits are two bits when the iterative decoder has a code rate 1/4 or above.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The quantization method of claim 7, wherein each component decoder decodes an input signal using a maximum a posteriori probability (MAP) algorithm or a soft output Viterbi algorithm (SOVA).